I. ***Amendments to the Specification:***

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 26 as follows:

In a first aspect the invention provides an isolated DC-DC converter for use with a DC power source having a DC voltage across a first voltage source output and a second voltage source output and with a load. The converter includes an input for accepting the DC voltage, the input having a first voltage input and a second voltage input, and an output for outputting a converted DC voltage, the output having a first voltage output and a second voltage output. It also includes a primary side circuit connected between the first voltage input and the second voltage input including a first primary winding of a first transformer and an auxiliary section, a plurality of rectifier circuits, each rectifier circuit having a separate secondary winding of the first transformer, the rectifier circuits connected in parallel with one another and with the output, and an output capacitor connected between the first voltage output and the second voltage output and across the rectifier circuit. An output converted DC voltage between the first voltage output and the second voltage output has the same polarity as a DC voltage input between the first voltage input and the second voltage input. The auxiliary section is for causing the first transformer <u>to</u> [[~~b~~]] transfer power from the first primary winding to the first secondary winding and to operate without saturation. The rectifier circuit is for converting output of the first secondary winding into a one-direction waveform and converting the one-

direction waveform into a DC voltage. The output capacitor is for filtering the converted DC voltage.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 13 as follows:

Referring to FIG. 16, another three-phase interleaved full-bridge ~~full-bridge~~ converter 1601 is shown. In this circuit, only six primary switches Q1-6 are used. However, the ripple cancellation effect is not as good as that of converter 1101 shown in Fig. 11.